FRANCIS UNREPORTED.

Latest Despatch From Envoy Bears Date of February 22.

WARRINGTON, Feb. 28.—No further word from Ambassador Francis as to his plans for leaving Petrograd had been received here to-day, and Secretary Lansing, when asked about unofficial reports that the Ambassador and some of the other embassics and departed does

of the other embassies had departed, de-clared the State Department had no information whatever.

Another despatch from Ambassador Francis dated February 21 arrived to-day. It said the people of Little Rus-sia were fighting the Maximalists at Odessa. The Maximalists were holding Odessa. The Maximalists were holding their ground, the despatch added,
The latest despatch from Ambassador
Francis was dated February 22 and said

he Bolsheviki authorities at that time had offered to provide a train on twelve hours nocice when the diplomats decided to leave Petrograd,

LOOKING TO JAPAN TO RESCUE RUSSIA

Continued from First Page.

Governments of the Entente Allie is admitted freely in official circle lished rules of international law would be involved in the forcible entry into a neutral country, and consideration mus be given to the possible effect upon th Russian people of such a course in their to the present war. Already there has been some apprehension that great numbers of Russian soldiers. great numbers of Russian soldiers, rather than return to their farms and shops, voluntarily would join the Central armies, and some evidence of a foundation for this fear is found in Berlin despatches announcing the entry into the German army of several regiments of Esthonians.

Japan Cannot Delay.

On the other hand, growing indications that Japan cannot much longer be restrained from taking some action in Siberia are causing serious consideran of the Japanese invitation to the tente Allies and America to partici-The alternative would be to withhold from Japan the cooperation she holds she has the right to expect and let her undertake single handed the weight of the campaign in Siberta, and deal without counsel from the Allies with the large questions involved in the future disposition of any territory on the Asiatic mainland which she might oc-

It is learned that the issue is approachthe critical point, in the opinion of Cabinet resigned in June and he formed the Japanese Government, which has concluded that some such action as it proposes to take in Siberia is imperative as a defensive measure against Ger-manic aggression and control of the wreck of the late governmental machinery in Siberia.

been able to gather regarding the con-ditions in Siberia indicate that most of the larger cities and towns in the interior and along the line of the Siberian Railroad are under the control of the Bolsheviki. In that country this élement is composed largely of exiles and descendants of exiles from European Russia, who are filled with hatred o with anarchistic doctrine, and so may be counted as radical supporters of the Bolshevik Government. Their numbers are not known, but they are the dom! nating force in a considerable portion o

Vladivostok Uncertain

Conditions in Vladivostok are confused. There are a number of Bolshevik in the town, but this, after all, is und control for the present of a local Zemstvo which has paid little attention to orders issuing from Petrograd, and the conser-vative forces are strengthened greatly by the presence in the harbor of two cruisers. thirty thousand German pris-

the line of the Siberian Railroad, or I have had many control and have back to Europe and it is not known how many remain. They would present a will be attended with marked advantagerous element, comprising many. the line of the Siberian Railroad, but dangerous element, comprising many will it veteran solders able to organize the untrained Russians into a considerable force. The aboriginal inhabitants are regarded as a negligible quantity, and though there are about 6,000,000 Chinese farmers who have immigrated into the country, they are counted upon to mind their own business and take no part in any military operations.

Persistent reports that the Canadian Premier had sought the transfer to Canada of a part of the British credits granted by the Treasury were denied by Secretary McAdoo. The Prime Minter, Mr. McAdoo said, had discussed in the conference with him the question of reducing the heavy trade bal-

While no exact precedent has been found for a joint international move-ment in Siberia it is believed that warrart may be found for it in the states.

More effective cooperation in the joint system for purchasing in favor of the United States. rart may be found for it in the famous eral European Powers united with Jaand America in the march to Pekin, primarily planned to reliev legationers beset there by the Boxers, but also designed to put down the state of anarchy which existed in that part

COLLUSION HINTED AT IN GERMAN'S ESCAPE Adolph Mayer, Recaptured, May Go to Fort Oglethorpe.

After a three weeks hunt agents of the Department of Justice recaptured yes- CANDLER MAY DROP terday Adolph Mayer, late third officer of the seized steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., who escaped from Ellis Island, where he had been interned as an enemy alien. Mayer was caught in Philadelphia, where he had been living under an as-sumed name with some German friends.

gerous. His escape probably will re- Hirsch sult in his transfer to Fort Oglethorpe

FRENCH WIN VERDUN RAIDS.

English and Scotch Troops Also

Take Prisoners in Thrusts. LONDON, Feb. 28 .- The night report from Paris says "Artillery fire was ha-Mountains. Last night French patrols in the region of Beaumont, on the Verdun front, and in Lorraine brought back prisoners. There was considerable ar-tillery fire north of Hill 344 on the east of the Meuse

English troops carried out a success-ful raid last night on Greenland Hill, north of the Scarpe River. Twelve prisoners and a machine gun were cap-tured. English and Scottish troops also

WAR CAUSES FALL ommended that King Ferdinand of Ru-OF SPAIN'S CABINET Says Account Here Was Kept

Energetic Action Against Germany on U-Boat Question Favored by Public.

HELP FOR ALLIES URGED Premier Alhucemas Asked by King to Form a New

Ministry.

Manny Feb. 28 -The Cabinet resigned to-day. This action was brought about by the withdrawal last night of Senor Ventosa, Minister of Finance, and Senor Rodes, Minister of Public Instruction, owing to the divergence of heir views upon constitutional reforms from those held by their colleagues. The

ion.
The King requested the Premier, Marquis de Alhucemas (Garcia Prieto) im-mediately to forn, a new Ministry, in which many of the former Ministers will be included. Alhucemas will have the

Premier presented a collective resigna-

The retirement of the Government was expected in view of the outcome of the general elections on Sunday. Furthernores the Ministry was divided on the uestion of the policy to be pursued oward Germany in consequence of the secent torpedoing of several Spanish

Public opinion is expressing itself strongly against the lack of energetic ection by the Government in the face of Germany's disregard of her engage-ments concerning the immunity of Span-

ish steamships, under the conditions specified, from submarine attack. The Government was urged by various newspapers to take a determined atti tude of benevolent neutrality toward th Allies, while preserving officially the neutrality of the country. It was suggested that Spanish laborers might be permitted to go to France and that free access might be given to American buyers for the expeditionary force is France, so as to effect a saving in ton

In the elections the largest numbers of seats in Parliament were won by the Liberal-Democrats, with 93; Conservatives of the Dato group, 86; Romanones Liberals, 25: Republicans, 33. Marquis de Alhucemas, the retiring Premier, was called upon to form a Cabinet in April of last year. The

another, announcing a policy of absolute neutrality. CANADIAN PREMIER

IN NEW YORK CITY

Effective Cooperation in Use of Resources Results From American Visit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Sir Robert Borden, the Premier of Canada, went to New York to-night after three days of conferences on war problems with officials of the American Government. He will spend several days in New York, and before starting for Ottawa may return to Washington to discuss further me of the questions taken up during

Before leaving. Sir Robert expresses the greatest satisfaction over what had been accomplished. He said he came to "insure more effective cooperation in utilizing the resources of the United States and Canada in the great common

oners of war were distributed along purpose," and had been received in a "I have had many conferences with

Persistent reports that the Canadian

system for purchasing war materials in this country taken up at conferences among officials of the War Trade Board and War Industries Board and S Robert, A. K. MacLean, acting Canadian Minister of Finance; Sir Frederick W. Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal; Sir Joseph Lavelle of the Imperial Munitions Board, Sir Charles Gordon of the British war mission and Lloyd Harris of the Canadian war mis-

Sir Robert discussed further allied purchasing problems with Bernard Baruch of the War Industries Board. import and export regulations recently promulgated by the United States were taken up by the Premier with Vance McCormick, chairman of the War Trade Hoard.

MRS. HIRSCH'S CASE

Lawyer Believes She Was Merely the Tool of Cook.

The manner of Mayer's escape was smiller to a ruse adopted by another German officer last summer. He obtained permission to visit a dentist, an officer of the department of immigration accompanying him. While the guard waited in an anteroom Mayer left was another exit.

ATLANTA, Feb. ...

ATLANTA, Feb. ...

Mrs. Margaret Hirsch, indicted with J. W. Cook for an attempt to obtain \$500,000 from Mayor Candler by black-mail, will be brought to trial. Cook was convicted Wednesday and sentenced to serve a year in the chain gang and to nay a fine of \$1,000. The case against the convicted Wednesday and sentenced to serve a year in the chain gang and to have a fine of \$1,000. The case against Mrs. Margaret Hirsch, indicted with J. W. Cook for an attempt to obtain \$500,000 from Mayor Candler by black-mail, will be brought to trial. Cook was convicted Wednesday and sentenced to serve a year in the chain gang and to have a fine of \$1,000. The case against the mail will be brought to trial. Special Despatch to THE SES. The manner in which this was accomplished has aroused the suspicions of the Mrs. Hirsch was set for to-morrow, but authorities, and an investigation will be held for the purpose of finding if there and agreed to a postponement until March 14. Even this date is tentative. Mayer is a German naval reservist The postponement was made, it is said, regarded by the officals as dan- at the request of lawyers for Mrs.

Many are inclined to believe that Cook having been convicted the case against Mrs. Hirsch will be allowed to drag ultimately be dropped. This belief is based on statements by Reuben R. Arnold, leading attorney for Mayor Candler. Mr. Arnold said Cook was re-sponsible for the whole affair and tha: he made use of Mrs. Hirsch's infatuation for himself in an effort to extort money from Mayor Candler. He said it was his belief that the woman wa almost as much a victim as Mayor Candler. He said that Mrs. Hirsch was a tool in Cook's hands and that she deserved the utmost sympathy

American Surgeon Decorated.

Panis, Feb. 28.—The Legion of Honor has been conferred on Dr. Louis Borsch, an American resident of Paris and fortured English and Scottish troops also men's of Philadelphia, for his services raided German positions in the southern position of Houtholat Forest and bospital of Grand Papats in the Champs trought back twelve prisoners and three Elysses. Presentation was made yesterday by President Polinears. day by President Poincare.

HUMBERT EXPLAINS **NEW YORK DEPOSITS**

to Purchase Paper.

Paris, Feb. 28.—Senator Charles Humert, owner of the Journal, who was arrested last week in connection with the investigation of German propaganda in France, has written to Capt. Bouchardon of the Paris Military Court a letter saying that he has been placed in a false light by the cabled despatches from New York regarding funds on deposit to his credit with J. P. Morgan & Co. (An investigation made at the request of the French Government by Attorney-General Lewis of New York State showed that Senator Humbert had cash and bonds to the value of \$324,000 to his credit.) The Senator asked a hearing on this subject, engaging to produce complete documentary proofs of his assertions. rance, has written to Capt. Bouchardon

Part of the money in question, he writes, came from his personal fortune being deposited in August, 1915, for the purpose of purchasing print paper for the Journal. Another account was opened with the Central Bink of Norway for the same purpose. As a matter of fact, he says, no paper was bought in America, better terms having been obtained in Norway.

The rest of the money, consisting of

\$170,000 placed to his credit by Bolo Pasha, recently sentenced to death for treason, was fald over, the Senator as-serts, to enable him to reimburse Mme.

Pierre Lenoir, a Parisian capitalist, with William Descuches, bought the Journal in 1915 for \$2,000,000 and later sold it to Senator Humbert. This money was believed to have come from a Ger-man source, and M. Lenoir was arrested last October charged with trading with the enemy. Previous despatches con-cerning the Humbert case have mentioned no payment by the Senator to

GERMAN ALLIANCE PLOTTING HEARSAY

Milwaukee Editor Unable to Offer Proofs in Senate Hearing.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The sub-committee of the Senate Judiclary Committee having the German American Alliance activities under investigation to day strove for more than two hours to drag some concrete fact of actual complicity by the German American Alliance in German plotting from Henry C. 'ampbell, a Milwaukee editor, who had volunteered to divulge all that Wisconsin knew about the efforts to Germanize The witness was filled to the brim with suspicions and hearsay evi-dence, but he was sadly lacking in the actual proofs of the assertions which he or of information which might

The witness made the assertion that German influences in the United States had inaugurated and maintained anti-Anglo-Saxon propaganda from a period long before the war and intensified it under the conditions which arose in the United States subsequent to August 4. United States subsequent to August 4. 1918, when Great Britain came to Beigium's aid down to the present time. He asserted that the system of exchange professors between universities of the ELBERS, RUDOLFH FRANK, quarterprofessors between universities of the United States and Germany had been started by Kaiser Wilhelm some dozen years ago for the purpose of spreading German influence.

Attacked Anglo-Saxoniam. "The German American Alliance at-

tacked Anglo-Saxonism just as vigor-ously as it supported Germanism and in denunciation of Anglo-Saxonism they pounded with equal vigor, though less directly upon the American spirit in the German settlements." said Mr. Campbell. The witness quoted President Stern of the German Alliance of Wisconsin as discussing the German American Alliance ; ttitude toward the Amer-ican spirit.

"We have before us a bitter struggle " Stern had said, "which we must meet with a united front. We must not be assimilated. We must present firm resistance to the development within our-Let us stand for the preservation of our German culture giving America the best

The witness spoke particularly of Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, formerly president of the alliance, whose name has been mentioned in previous

"Dr. Hexamer has publicly said a "Dr. Hexamer has publicly sale a whose bodies were recovered and taken great deal about preserving liberty in the United States and of maintaining the right of individuals." Mr. Campbell said, "yet in the office of the United States, Benjamin, ships cook, 219 Sanda street, Brooklyn States District Atterney in Eris, Pa.

on March 23, 1916, in a friendly discussion of judicial and governmental

Sands street, Brooklyn

McCARTNEY, CLARENCE H. machinists
mate, N. N. V. 1108 Hancock street,
Brooklyn. matters Dr. Hexamer said;

"This form of government is a fail-ure, and the only correct form of government is a constitutional monarchy "He also said that the legal system of Germany was better than that of this country, and held up the laws of Ger-many as a model. He added that there was more liberty under the laws of Ger-many than under the laws of this coun-

Mr. Campbell gave the committee th ames of five persons who, he said, eard Dr. Hexamer's statement. They E. Lowry Humes of Pittsburg, J. Frawley, J. R. Dillon and Judge Moon of Eric, Pa., and Ed T. Fleming of Philadelphia. Humes has

Greatest Internal Menace.

Telling the committee he believed the German-American Alliance to be "The greatest internal menace we have in his country to-day," the witness referred to messages sent to members of Congress by the Ohio branch just be-fore the United States entered the war and cited other incidents to indicate character of work carried on by the organization.

Since the United States went to war. he said, the alliance has been passive and he did not believe the rank and file of the membership was aware of the real In Wisconsin, Mr. the alliance controlled the School Board. which adopted a rule assuming that all school children were desirous of entering

the German classes unless they specifically asked to be excused. In November, 1906, when the bill granting a charter to the National Alliance was under consideration in Conwas read in the Senate written at the mstance of Dr. Hexamer, who was then president, saying that it was not the purpose of the alliance to organize for political activity, and that the intention was to engage in the Americanization of German-Americans. Neither of these promises has been carried out, according family of Quartermaster Rudolph F. Elromises has been carried out, at the po-o the witness. He said before the po-o the witness. He said before the po-ashore near Cape May and had been re-ashore near Cape May and had been recandidates for delegates to the conven-tions and in an explanatory note said stars appearing before the names of some indicated that those candidates "were in accord with the ideas of Deutschland and if elected will act ac-

cordingly

NAVAL BOARD SAID CHEROKEE WAS FIT

Assertion That Tug Was Not Seaworthy Will Be Investigated.

DEAD OR MISSING

Craft Was Recommended Suited for Patrol Duty in Foreign Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The official list of dead and missing among the crew of the naval tug Cherokee, which foundered off the Atlantic coast Tuesday, shows four known dead and twenty-four unaccounted for, including Lieut. (junio grade) E. D. Newell, U. S. N. R. F., the commanding officer. Secretary Daniels issued this state-

ment:
"The Navy Department will conduct a thorough investigation to determine the responsibility for the loss of the Cherokee and the conditions under which she was lost. I have called the attention of the board of inquiry to the state-ments published in a Philadelphia paper to-day, alleging that the veesel was unseaworthy, and have ordered them to inestigate all the allegations made in that

"The board which surveyed the vessel pronounced it satisfactory and recom-mended it for patrol duty for foreign service. The following report on the vessel has been made to me: "The tug Cherokee, formerly the Ed-

gar F. Luckenbach, was taken over at

New York about October 17, 1917, from

the Luckenbach Steamship Company and sent to the New York Navy Yard to be itted out for distant service. "'She was an iron seagoing tug, built 1891, gross tonnage 273, 120 feet 2 nches long, 14 foot draft, cruising speed 10 knots, radius of action 2.851 miles. She was commissioned at the navy yard in New York on December 5, 1917.

Indorsed for Patrol Duty.

'The report of the survey board which inspected her prior to her being taken over recommended her for patrol duty, foreign service; stated that the condition of her boilers and main en-gines was good, and that the condition of her hull plating, inner skin, bulkheads, &c., was fair, and that a few minor re-pairs to the latter weren't necessary. "On December 6, the Cherokee sailed from New York to Philadelphia, arriving on December 7. She remained at the navy yard. Philadelphia, undergoing repairs and alterations until January 31, 1918, when she proceeded to New Lon-don, Conn., arriving on February 5. She remained at New London until February 22, when she made a trip to Newport.
"When she foundered on February 26 she was en route to the navy yard at Washington, D. C., to obtain guns and supplies for transportation to a Southern

List of Missing.

Those missing besides the commanding officer are

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE. BIDDLE, HERBERT MARTIN, quarter-master, Philadelphia, ELBERS, RUDOLPH FRANK, quarter-master, 505 Fourth street, Brooklyn SMITH, JOSEPH WILLIAM, mess attendant, Astoria, L. I. STAPLES, CHARLES TIMOTHY, seamân, 65 Greenwich street, New York City, WEINSTER, HERBERT EIDIAR, mess attendant, 1551 Broadway, Brooklyn, ROWLEY, PATRICK, mess attendant, Leitrim, Ireland.

REGULAR NAVY MEN.

man, Philadelphia. SOVA, JAMES, seaman, Reading, Pa. VANCE, JOHN VICTOR, fireman, Kear-ny, N. J. WARGO, FRANK, fireman, Bridgeport, HARDING, JOHN WESLEY, yeoman, Bor-WALCZAK, JOSEPH, Jr. freman, Chi-

NATIONAL NAVAL VOLUNTEERS. EDEN. FRANKLIN, seaman, 73 Fourth street, New Brighton, Staten Island, KRYZEWSKI, WALTER, seaman, 490 Bay lyn.

POST, FREDERICK ELSWORTH, machinnieta male ine designation of service
tranch), 98 Second street, Keyport, N. J. The following are the known whose bodies were recovered and taker to the Philadelphia Navy Yard:

Breoklyn.

RANFORD, MARK JACK, ship's cook, U.

S.N. R. F., Wheelsk, Russia.

AGOPIAN, SARKIN, seamon, of New Britain, fonn, was on leave at Newport, R. L., when the vessel went down.

MANY STILL HOPE. Relatives of Missing Refuse to Be-

Heve Them Dead. All day long yesterday and until late

last night Anton J. Gehring, a decorator, sat in the window of his home at 427 East 156th street, watching for the messenger he was certain would come with the news that his boy—Ensign Edmund Gehring, executive officer of the lost and author. naval tug Cherokee-was safe.

haval tog Cherokee—was sate.

Although the young officer is reported on the list of missing, his father told a reporter for The Sun last night that he did not, and would not, believe that his son was dead. He was sure, he said, that Edmund must have been picked up by some outgoing ship and that word of his safety would come.
"But if he is really lost," said the Areas From Anarchy.

father, "why his mother and I are glad to give him to his country."

Mrs. Gehring, overcome by news of the disaster, was prostrate. Her hus-band kept every one away from her. He said Edmund was at home on a leave of absence from Tuesday until Thurs day two weeks ago and told how the Cherokee had been caught in the ice at New London, but said nothing, according to his father, of any damage having been done the tug.

Wife and Children Watt.

Mrs. Joseph G. McSpirlt, with her two little girls by her side, sat in her home at 133 Armstrong avenue, Jersey City, last night, still hoping that her husban was "missing" and not lost. McSpir was a machinist on the Cherokee. H

hers that his body had been washed litical national conventions in 1916 the ashore near Cape May and had been re-Wisconsin alliance sent printed lists of covered. Quartermaster Ethers was the covered. Quartermaster Ethers was the son of Frederick Elbers, living at 505 Fourth street, Brooklyn, was 23 years old and a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute. He is survived by his parents and a brother and sister.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Bead Institute. He is survived by his parents and a brother and sister.

Members of his family expressed themselves last night as especially grieved the solutions of the polytechnic in which, because of shipping or other commodities in which, because of shipping or other commodities in which, because of shipping oversea supplies, but the general conditions there is a possibility of short-conditions there is a pos candidates for delegates to the conven-son of Frederick Elbers, living at 505 tions and in an explanatory note said Fourth street. Brooklyn, was 23 years stars appearing before the names of old and a graduate of the Polytechnic some indicated that those candidates institute. He is survived by his parameter in accord with the ideas of entrand a brother and sixty.

over the fact that his death should have come about in what they considered an avoidable accident. They said that he had informed them before he sailed that the Cherokee was unseaworthy. His sister said:

AMONG INDUSTRIES

"He enlisted to fight for his country and if he had to die should have had his chance to die fighting. As it was , he and the others were left helpless like

and the others were left helpless like animals in a trap."

Franklin Eden was an orphan, 18 years old, and had made his home with his grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Lynch of 73 Fourth street, New Brighton, Staten Island. Mrs. Lynch had no information beyond a despatch from Washington reporting the boy among the missing. Eden was born on Staten Island and educated in public schools there. Eight months ago he enlisted in the navy and Appeals to Manufacturers to month ago shipped aboard the Chero-

Had Not Been Notiged.

George W. O'Reilly, Sr., father of George W. O'Reilly, second class machinist on the Cherokee, who is that he had received no word from his eon nor had he been notified that he was missing. The O'Relllys live at 249 street. Brooklyn O'Reilly, who was 21 years old, was born

Goldsmith Bros., refuers of gold, in Manhattan. He enlisted in the Second of the board in bringing about the Battalion, Naval Militia, last July. His father was for thirteen years a member of the Thirteenth Regiment, National Guard and in large of factories.

Mr. Peek was named several months ago to direct the transfer of factories from the production of peace time goods. Guard, and in later years held the rank of sergeant.

Chief Boatswain's Mate John Glennon was unmarried, and had no near rela-tives except a sister, Mrs. Lizzle Coope of 345 Rivington street, whom he ocasionally visited when he was ashore.

McCartney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. terials.
Henry C. McCartney, received a telegram last night informing them of their son's death. He was 27 years old. a machinist's mate, in civil life an engineer. He enlisted in the Second Naval Battalion of Brooklyn last June and was assigned to the Cherokee soon afterward. Two weeks ago he was home on a brief

furlough. earnings as mess boy he had contributed regularly to the support of his widowed mother, Mrs Elvira Webster, and his three small sisters. He was the only boy. His father died seven years ago.

Mrs Webster at a late hour last
night had received no official word of her son's death, so had made no ar-rangements for the funeral. The funeral of young McCartney will be held on Saturday in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, Bushwick avenue

100 BOMBS DROPPED ON VENICE; NUNS HIT

Third of Houses in City Reported Ruined Now.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the

London Times, raid was made in sheer lust of destruc-tion. Bombs fell close to the Ducal Palace, the Bridge of Sighs and St. escaped serious damage.

Elsewhere, however, the damage done was grave. Two convents were struck with this problem is manifest and some of the nuns were victims. One. "On the other hand, our KENEALY, THOMAS EDWARD, seaman, third of all the houses in Venice are re-Ansonia, Conn. NOLAN, SYLVESTER BERNARD, fire-

Vienna, via London, Feb. 28.—The of-ficial statement issued at the War Ofdee to-night says: There has been increased artillery

fire in isolated sectors along the Playe In reprisal for the Italian air cald on the open town of Innsbruck, our flying squadrons on Tuesday bombed railway stations and military works of the naval port of Venice. Many hits

ENSIGN WEED DIES OF FALL.

Naval Aviator Burned and Fatally Injured in Flight Accident.

Ensign Walker Weed died at Cape May, N. J., Wednesday night from in-juries received when his aeroplane fell to the ground. The funeral will take place at Montelair, N. J., to-morrow morning. The body was brought to the to-morrow least barm. morning. The body was treasured in the trator making legal and trator making l Lieut Charies D. Bennett Tuesday when one of the controls gave way. The machine was about seventy feet in the air, but the fail caused the gasolene tank but the fail caused the gasolene tank to explode and the clothing of both officers caught fire. Ensign Weed example of the materials needed for the war. officers caught fire. Easign Weed ex- and in the materials needed for the war, irricated hinself from the wreck and ran. The fuel saved will vary according to the cause of labor, but opinion shi is like a private of narines, fact to the water a short distance away and the character of each industry. The a weathercock, One day Socialiss were rested, a ording to the formulation of the large purpose of the cause of labor, but opinion shi is like a private of narines, fact a weathercock. One day Socialiss were rested, a ording to the formulation of the large purpose of the large propagation and even talking of active the large propagation and even talking of active the large propagation and even talking of active the large propagation. returned at once to assist Lieut. Bennett.

Both men were sent to the Cape May
Hospital where Ensign Weed died. He
was 24 years of age and was married undertaken to cooperate with business February 2, 1918, to Miss Joan Masson, daughter of Thomas L. Masson, editor

HENRY DUKE STICKS AS IRISH SECRETARY

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. DUBLIN, Feb. 28 .- The rumor that Chief Secretary for Ireland is at least premature and probably is baseless. According to the best information he has decided to stand by the Irish convention decided to stand by the Irish convention until the end. He regards much of the "Of course there are certain commer-present lawlessness as part of an organ-cial and industrial resources which can-

do families have taken refuge in Dublin, but the small farmers and shoplin, but the small farmers and shoplin, but the small farmers and shopling the sparent powerlessness of the Homming Catholic clerzy to control their flocks.

Many Roman Catholic Bishops are known to be profoundly concerned over the situation of the service of wholesale and relating the same that the church as a possibility of relating the state of affairs, but the church as a preliminary studies of other commondities.

AMONG INDUSTRIES

Peck Says Effort Should Be for Classification on Comparative Lines.

MANY ABLE TO CURTAIL

Put Voluntary Limits on Their Demands.

Special Despatch to Tue Sex.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- In an unof ficial statement to the United States Chamber of Commerce made public to-George day George N. Peck, industrial representative of the War Industries He was a graduate of the Manual Board, defines the limitation of non-Training High School, where he rewar industries, urges that the curtailindirectly, toward winning the war,
ceived high honors in all branches of ment of non-essential industries be enathletics. He also had a reputation as ment of non-essential industries be enforced during the coming year if essena rifle sharpshooter. When the boy finished school he ob- tial factories are to be supplied with ined employment as an assayer with fuel and points out the immediate duty

from the production of peace time goods to those necessary for war. It was said by many officials that this work has been hampered through the failure of the Government definitely to determine the variety and volume of war making supplies needed by the army and navy casionally visited when he was ashore. For twenty-one years he had served in the navy. Several months ago his enlistment ran out. He came to New York dustries of exceptional importance, classifor a short time, but finally decided to ship again. Clarence J. McCartney and Herbert Edgar Webster, both Brooklyn boys, lived at 1108 Hancock street and 1657 a programme which shall stimulate the Broadway respectively. Each was serving an enlistment for the period of the war.

Supplies First Problem

Mr. Peek's statement follows: "Industrially the first problem of the Government is to secure the necessary supplies for the conduct of the war without interfering too seriously with wo weeks ago he was home on a brief urlough.

Webster was 12 years old. He ensted on October 22 Francisco and problem is to insure continuance of our industrial sted on October 22 Francisco and Fran

are evident. Transportation, both water and rail, is obviously short and the need of industrial readjustment is apparent to make room for the war re-

"These problems may be solved by making provision for the entire requirements of the Government in such a manner as to utilize to the fullest extent present productive capacity. In many cases the facilities of less essential in district should be converted to essential in district should be converted to essential. fustries should be converted to essential production.

Term Not Accurate.

idea as exploited in the newspapers that demand of peace loving men the sacrifice which the public should be command the Government intended to cut off 'non-essential' industries had in it possibili- the butchery of their fellows, and hait Mr. Hays plans to make Washing

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London, Feb. 28.—German Gotha airplanes of the huge bombing type dropped more than 100 bombs on Venice Tuesday night, according to information that has been received here. Apparently the raid was made in sheer lust of destructions. Some sential end of destructions are closely interrelated. For instance, certain so-called 'non-essential' to pay for commodities absolutely needed for essential productions, and no large class can be arbitrarily cut off without seriously affecting general business conditions in the country. Certainly no industries are closely interrelated. This and other extracts from the work of recruiting, so much so that Crown Prosecutor Corley at Toronto characterized the volume as "rank treason." The Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, the name of the local organization, has made in sheer lust of destructions. And many of its students have claimed the working most of the party confers are considered inimical to the work of recruiting, so much so that Crown Prosecutor Corley at Toronto characterized the volume as "rank treason." The Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society, the name of the local organization, has made no secret of its pacifies purchased. Mr. Hay's HERE TO-DAY.

pled.
The Fuel Administration has worked out a plan which provides in part at least for necessary restrictions with the least possible injury to industries. This plan provides for fuel curtailment by the

following steps:
"I. Voluntary agreement by each non war industry to limit the least essential parts of its product—each industry making the reduction where it will do the

"2. Formal order from Fuel Adminis-trator making legal and binding on the

men in eliminating, as the Government's requirements demand, needless uses of money, materials, equipment and capital in all lines of commercial business; in other words, to conserve commercial resources as necessary to meet the Cov-

"Cooperation of business men with the board is voluntary. The board can-not compel adherence to its recommenda-tions by legal process. In fact, its pur-pose is to make such compulsion unnecessary. It works on the theory that there are considerable needless uses of labor, materials, equipment and capital in all businesses and that by forehanded action and with voluntary cooperation from business men enough of these uses Henry Duke contemplates retirement as can in most cases be eliminated to meet Government requirements without resorting to more drastic methods.

ernment's need.

Fuel Output Still Low.

zed conspiracy against the convention not be handled adequately for the Gov and he will not shrink from the task ernment's purpose in this way. In of redeeming the large areas of the urgent cases these resources must be country which at present are in a state diverted quickly from the less essential and Norway already are for the more essential uses, in whatever the business community, we manner seems most effective. But in playing an activity strongly

1917: 1916 coal production approxi-mated 575,000,000 tons; 1917 coal pro-duction approximated 630,000,000 tons; REPUBLICAN CHIEFS 1918 coal production estimated not to ex-

ceed 630,000,000 tons.
"In accomplishing the desired end it should be our effort to divert the energles of non-war industries as far as nos sible to the production of the essentials for war, that each industrial centre may use existing facilities with its labor liv ing at home, happy and contented.
"In the readjustment process it is inevitable that the normal business of some
industries must be interfered with in

order that the production of war and public necessities be kept at the maximum. It may be that some plants because of lack of power, shortage of labor, raw materials or transportation may have to suspend entirely. These sacrifices must be endured in the interest of our first oblicit, which is to see the sacriour first object, which is to win the war.
"It would seem to be the immediate
duty of the War Industries Board: First,
to list by classes or otherwise and to
define those industries whose operation

as a war measures are of exceptional importance, classifying them as far as practicable in the order of their relative urgency, measured by the extent of their contribution, directly or indirectly, toward winning the war. Second, to consider carefully and offer the action consider carefully and offer the action consider carefully and offer the action can ider carefully and after due notice and hearings to determine what are the less important industries, measured by the extent of their contribution, directly or Third, to promulgate such findings and to prepare, present, and if practicable enforce, such definite and concrete plan or plans as will result in (a) stimulating the operation of industries of exceptional importance; (b) curtailing the operation of the less important industries, or in the alternative, encouraging such industries so to chance their operations as to produce war needs. as to produce war needs; (c) conserving he supply of essential raw materials reserves to be drawn upon to meet the

TABERNACLE RAIDED DOCUMENTS SEIZED

Writings of Late "Pastor" Russell Scrutinized for Evidence of Treason.

The Army Intelligence Bureau and the The Army Intelligence Bureau and the United States District Attorney's office and feeling and of the most intension Brooklyn are scrutinizing a wagon-load or more of papers and periodicals. Hoosier with a burning insignation load or more of papers and periodicals seized Wednesday at the Bethel Home and Brooklyn Tabernacle of the followers of the late "Pastor" Russell.

The raid on the headquarters of the local Russellites followed the arrests in Toronto, Canada, of eight members of the Republican the International Bible Students Asso- history and traditions as quirements of our Government and our ciation, one of the organizations founded by the late "Christ's Seventh Messenger,"

States authorities reads:

"The discussion of the 'limitation of non-essential industries' started with a very unfortunate misuse of words. The patriotism civil governments of the earth to the management of its office.

s made in sheer lust of destruclombs fell close to the Ducal
the Bridge of Sighs and St.

It is believed these places
serious damage.

It is believed thes wals that "Paster" Bussell predicted in 1914 that a world war would break out the same time. The war must be prosecuted to the utmost and business must shrink to provide the necessary equipment with the least possible injury to the business of the country.

Many Would Be Ruined.

"If the so-called 'non-essent'al' industical many industrial in the absence of bus Canadian in the same time. The war must be prosecuted as a superior of the utmost and the birth of "a federation of the world" in the absence of Judge Butherford.

Many Would Be Ruined.

"If the so-called 'non-essent'al' industrial in the arrest of his Canadian in the least possible injury to birth of "a federation of the world" in the absence of Judge Butherford. Munsey, Frank H. Historical, in the absence of the L. E. S. A. here, contends that the arrest of his Canadian in Port Samuel S. ice "If the so-called 'non-essential' indus-tries are 'cut off' many of them would tries are 'cut off' many of them would brethren and the present local predica-ment are the result of the 'animosity of

GERMANS AS WEATHER VANES.

Whole People Have Lost Mental Balance." Says Observer. Special Cable Despatch to Tun StS from the

London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. THE HAGUE, Feb. 26 (delayed) .- The whole people have lost their mental balance." Thus a man who has arrived entire industry the various restrictions in Holland after a long residence in tier-voluntarily agreed upon. This plan applies directly to actual civility the feeling of the working popula-

Many of the workmen regard Phillip Scheidemann, leader of the majority alleged deserter from both the Hell and American affoliar, and Harry tiel obviously conducting a revolutionary tion of the New York Heart propagation and even talking of active tion with recent operations of our revolt. The next day the weather thanged; one of those who was most will be tried by a supplying the rabid the previous day for a revolution few days. said: "Well, there is a chance for an outright victory. We must help out little Lebmann." (Lebmann is the conmon soldier's name for the Kaisae)

ompany voted unanimously to-night to miscourd recept the plan for adjustment of their Salein wage demands recommended last night the by Henry B. Endicott of the Massachu- Ansetts Committee on Public Safety.

Carmen Accept Settlement.

Boston, Feb. 78 - Union carmen em-

eved by the Boston Elevated Railway

BY PACT WITH U. S. Agreement on Shipping

NORWAY PROFITING

Causes Business Revival.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 2s -The results of the agreement between the United States ministration from and Norway already are felt here, in nous coal prices in and Norway already which is disthe business community, which is disir the south and west there is a feeling most instances, at least for the present, of insecurity and alarm. Many well to the voluntary methods described would importers saudienly have commenced to defaulties have taken refuge in Dublish, but the small farmers and shop
"The board is carrying on campaigns."

The overseas line have been long idle

IMPRESSED BY HAYS

Days Spent in Capital Stir Enthusiasm of Veteran Banner Bearers.

YOUTH SURPRISES THEM

Returns to New York After Meeting Members of Every Faction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 -- Will H. Have Indiana's "Little Giant" in politics. lected to manage the affairs of the It publican party at this critical tir the history of the nation, after the history of the nation, after the days spent conferring with Republica here, returned to New York to-aign Mr. Hays goes back to New York as Indiana leaving an encouraged lot of the publicans in the national capital of after seeing him believe that his leader ship is to invigorate the party.

Mr. Hays seemed something like

nnovation in political leaders to the old war horses of the party whom he here in his three days' visit. Exceed outhful in appearance, he impressed at if them with his carnesiness and s publican stateamen to-day as having ; pen" into Republicans of all shade-

done so much in a sense to bring loose of the old and new weight of the party together. Mr. Hays took particular tains to seek out personally Hemithians representing all the different shades of thought and feeling, learn their vi and put them all down carefully in notebook. He is for pleasing every one of them if he can and he believes he What impressed greatly the Senators

and Representatives with whom Hays talked was the strong views holds regarding the position the party should take respecting the war. Hays can make a speech on the v He believes that "win the war should be the keynote of the party eject every pacifist from its He would have the party demands the would have the party demands. every State platform that pressed to a victorious final:

be entrusted with its manual The party issues have nitely shaped but if Mr party's activities. "Nowhere in the New Testament is "The success of the party," he to patriotism to narrow minded hatred of Republican Senators, "in the final analysis."

essential industries are closely interrelated. heaven."

"All industries are closely interrelated. heaven."

This and other extracts from the work of deadquarters here will be an industries are closely interrelated. heaven."

This and other extracts from the work of deadquarters here will be an industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be an industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in industrial to the work of deadquarters here will be a considered in the conside headquarters here will be enlarged its activities increased. Mr. Hays i

Bankers Club.

Willcox to Give Him Luncheon in

Chairman Will H. Plays of the E pected here from Washington cessor, has arranged a lunche tin, in charge of the L. D. S. A. Bellan, Contends that the arrest of his Canadian brethren and the present local predicament are the result of the "animosity of Hilles, Gov. Whitman has been fine the contend of the but it is feared another engage will prevent his attendance. will prevent his attendance.

To-morrow afternoon Senation C

will be the best a will be the host a a la new rational charman t

opportunity to meet 8 ste Chair-George A. Glynn, the chairmen of five counties in this city and the of men of Nassau and Suffich counties DESERTER ARRESTED AS PARIS SWINDLER

\$6,000 Check Frauds.

It is estimated tained by passing gregated said that are a fi tained from the count firther areas

he to sen army he entered with a time of forces we as brought before the example there is excrated things will Wilson was his friend and I breatening all connected war

with chire percenties

felinger or a countries of a Special Cable Bespatch to Tue S. s. train the army, and overtunity of the chi Bituminous toul Prices Raised Washington, P. L. S. Tol I

